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## Communist Papers In Hongkong

London, July 27.—Mr. David Ross-Williams, Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, was asked in Parliament today why permission was given to Communist papers in Hongkong to continue publishing newspapers and pamphlets in view of the closing by the Communist Government of the British Information Service in Shanghai.

He replied that it had been the consistent policy of the Hongkong Government to permit freedom of the press and of the publication of all shades of opinion, provided that activities contrary to the law or prejudicial to public security were not indulged in.

In general, these limits had not been overstepped, he said.—Reuter.

## New Red Gains In Hunan

Canton, July 28.—The Chinese Nationalists admitted new Communist gains in vital Hunan province today.

They reported the loss of Linli, 125 miles northwest of besieged Changsha, capital of the Hunan rice bowl. A red sweep through Hunan would mean the end of the Nationalist area all the way south to Canton, the refugees claim.

Government reinforcements have been rushed to Changsha, rail centre on the Canton-Hankow line, 25 miles south of Linli. A private radio phone call described Changsha as quiet despite fighting only three miles away.

Contrary to private reports, the government insisted it still held Chuchow on the railway 25 miles south of Changsha. Nationalist sources said, however, the Reds were only half a mile east of Chuchow.—Associated Press.

## LI IN TAIWAN

Taipei, July 27. (Delayed in transmission).—Acting President Li Tsung-jen arrived here this afternoon and was met by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, General Chen Cheng, Governor of Taiwan, the Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese Navy and Air Force and civilian leaders. General Li's spokesman disclosed that the "American State Department may not release its White Paper at the request of the Chinese Government. The United States attitude toward China is turning for the better."—Reuter.

## AMERICAN JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF TO VISIT EUROPE

Washington, July 27.—The United States Joint Chiefs of Staff will leave on Friday on a European tour to consult North Atlantic treaty nations on the proposed military organisation under the pact, the Defence Department said today.

## Revolt In Tibet Denied

New Delhi, July 27.—The

Tibetan Government has expelled the Chinese Mission at Lhasa, the seat of the Dalai Lama, who is the temporal ruler of Tibet, according to information received here today.

The Chinese Nationalist Government's representative at the Tibetan capital and members of his staff were understood to be on their way back to China.

Reports from Lhasa said the Tibetan Government asked the Chinese Mission to leave as it feared the presence of Kuomintang officials might be an invitation to the Chinese Communists to extend their activities to this country.

The leave-taking was reported to have been "very friendly" by the Chinese authorities having given the Chinese officials "a warm send-off."

There has been no disorder or revolt at Lhasa, as reported earlier this week from Hongkong, these reports said.

Tibet has never reconciled herself to the Chinese claim of suzerainty, and this in the past has led to frequent armed clashes. In 1933, when the 13th Dalai Lama died, the Chinese Government sent a condolence mission to Lhasa.

## PANCHAN LAMA

Another Chinese Mission went to the Tibetan capital in 1939 for the installation of the 14th Dalai Lama, since when an official mission has been maintained there.

It was reported from Canton on Monday that Dr Kwan Chi-yul, the Chairman of the Chinese Government's Mongolian and Tibetan Affairs Commission, was to visit Sining, capital of Chinghai Province, to (Continued on Page 5)

While the announcement did not say so, the visit also will give the Joint Chiefs an opportunity to discuss President Truman's proposed US\$1,450,000,000 arms aid programme.

The Defence Department said the Joint Chiefs would not be able to visit all treaty nations on their ten-day tour, but added: "It is hoped talks can be arranged with military representatives for the North Atlantic Pact member nations at any place covered in the itinerary convenient to them."

The Joint Chiefs also will inspect the United States defence forces in Europe to gain first-hand information on their status. They will visit Frankfurt, London, Paris and Vienna.

The announcement said a representative of the Joint Chiefs "has already begun informal talks" with a representative of the Canadian Chiefs of Staff.

Making the tour will be Admiral Louis Denfeld, Chief of Naval Operations; General Omar Bradley, Army Chief of Staff; General Hoyt Vandenberg, Air Force Chief of Staff; Maj-General A.M. Griemther, Director of the Joint Staffs. Before leaving, the chiefs will testify at a House Foreign Affairs Committee hearing on the arms aid plan.—United Press.

## LOW PRICE OF RUBBER

London, July 27.—The political effect in the Far East of the low price of rubber was again referred to in the House of Commons today.

Mr. Leonard Gammans, Conservative, asked what official discussions Britain had had with the American Government on this matter.

The Colonial Under-Secretary, Mr. David Ross-Williams, replied in the Far East, is a matter on which, as in other matters of common concern, constant contact is maintained with the United States Government. The consequences of the low price of rubber are a factor to which consideration is given.—Reuter.

## Outstanding Cadet



The most outstanding cadet of the 310 officer cadets who passed out for their commissions at the Sovereign's Parade at the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst, was Senior Under-Officer J. M. Glover, of Walton-on-Thames. Picture shows Princess Elizabeth presenting him with the sword of honour.

## French Cabinet's Fate In Balance

Paris, July 27.—The fate of M. Henri Queuille's 10-month-old Government still hung in the balance tonight after a meeting between the French Prime Minister and Parliamentary leaders of the parties in his Coalition.

## War Office Makes Peace With Glen Parva Wives

(By OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, July 27.—Veiled threats and admonitions having proved unavailing, the War Office has now come to terms with five of 16 rebel "Hongkong" wives who are on a sit-down strike at Glen Parva Barracks, the Leicester home depot of the Royal Leicestershire Regiment, whose First Battalion is now stationed in Hongkong.

Three families have accepted the War Office's offer of married quarters at Northampton, similar to those at Glen Parva. Two other families to whom the offer was made turned it down. A board of officers from the North Midland District Command inspected the married quarters at Northampton which had been rejected and recommended that they be redecorated. When this was carried out, the two families moved in.

The War Office is now trying to find alternative accommodation for the remaining 11 families.

But the wives' demand to be sent to Hongkong to join their menfolk is definitely out—for the time being at least.

## Doubts Russia Has A Bomb

Melbourne, July 27.—The Russians must produce atomic bombs "by the score or by the hundred" if they wish to rival the United States, Professor Marcus Oliphant, the British atomic scientist, said here today. Professor Oliphant is visiting Australia to advise Canberra University on the construction of its atomic power station.

Commenting on a Paris newspaper report that Russia staged her first successful atomic bomb explosion on July 10, Professor Oliphant said: "This report is probably untrue—like two others during the past year."—Reuter.

The Council of Ministers gave the Government conditional authorisation today to treat as a question of confidence any adverse Parliamentary vote on the recent granting of holiday bonuses to social insurance employees by the Labour Minister, M. Daniel Mayer.

The Council's condition was that a Cabinet meeting should be held before the confidence motion is debated.

M. Queuille told Party leaders this afternoon that he would resign with the whole Cabinet if the moderate Ministers withdrew, but urged all concerned to continue to seek an acceptable compromise.

The Premier and the Party leaders are meeting again tonight after separate meetings of the Parliamentary groups.

A resolution demanding the cancellation of the bonus was issued today by the right-wing Party of Republican Liberty, which has two Cabinet representatives.

Whatever the fate of the Queuille Cabinet, it is generally agreed that the Labour Minister's bonus grant to a relatively well-paid group of workers has started a movement of wage demands which is bound to gather force when the holiday period is over.

Unrest is rife in factories and offices throughout the country. About 3,000,000 French workers, it is estimated, now consider themselves morally entitled to a holiday bonus.—Reuter.

## SINKIANG TRADE TALKS OFF

London, July 27.—The Chinese Nationalist Government has called a halt to trade negotiations with Soviet Russia which have been going on about four months in Sinkiang province, responsible Chinese reports said today.

The decision was said to be part of the Chinese Nationalist drive to counter Communist expansion in China, and particularly to strengthen her weakened influence in Sinkiang province.

United Press.

## FALSE ALARM

The sharp, strident emergency bell sounded at the Central Police Station shortly after 11 a.m. today and two van loads of policemen were rushed to the Mercantile Bank, only to find that it was a false alarm.

## Troops Ordered To Coalfields In Australia

## STATE OF EMERGENCY DECLARED IN VICTORIA

Sydney, July 27.—The Australian Government today ordered the first convoys of troops into the coalfields to prepare to work open-cut mines on Tuesday unless strikers end the crippling mid-winter walk-out. The Government went into action as the coalmining union's council decided to call a mass meeting of 23,000 strikers, probably on Monday, to vote on whether to return to work.

## Expelled By Labour Party

London, July 27.—Mr. Lester Hutchinson, Member of Parliament and bitter foe of the Atlantic pact, was expelled from the British Labour Party today.

Mr. Hutchinson had offended Party leadership by his attacks on British foreign policy and by dissailing the Atlantic Pact while on a tour in the United States last May.

The expulsion by the Party's National Executive followed an inquiry by the National Executive's sub-committee on elections, members of which include the Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, and Mr. Herbert Morrison, the Party's leader in the House of Commons.

In speeches in the United States, Mr. Hutchinson maintained that the Atlantic Pact would be dangerous economically and politically, and predicted that it would lead to an economic collapse of the Western powers.

In Parliament, Mr. Hutchinson represents the district of Manchester, which he won in 1945 by a majority of 10 votes over his Conservative opponent. The constituency will disappear before the next general elections under a redistribution of districts.—Associated Press.

## BRITISH DIPLOMAT'S ARREST

London, July 27.—The Foreign Office today received from the British Legation in Bucharest a preliminary report on the incident involving Mr. Roderick Sorell, Charge d'Affaires, and indicating that he was arrested on Monday for two hours, a Foreign Office spokesman stated.

According to this first information, Mr. Sorell was arrested in the street. At a police station he was placed among others arrested and a photograph was taken.

Following the intervention of the Rumanian Government's Protocol Department, he was released two hours later.

Among the charges the officers arrested was that of illegally attempting to escape over the frontier, the report said.

A Rumanian military communiqué today linked Mr. Sorell with an "illegal departure or organisation."

It was learned in London that Mr. Sorell had notified the Ruman Government last week that he was about to be transferred to another post outside Rumania. The Foreign Office added that a fuller report of the incident was awaited.—Reuter.

The State of Victoria has proclaimed a state of emergency because the Communist Seamen's Union has refused to handle coal imports. Several hundred soldiers piled into trucks in Sydney and left for the coalfields, and thousands of others were ordered to stand by to move at an hour's notice.

The New South Wales State Government has announced it is prepared to send 30,000 troops into the mines if necessary.

The coal strike, nearly five weeks old, has thrown more than 600,000 persons out of work and left the entire country without domestic gas and electricity, except for cooking, during one of the worst winters in Australia's recent history.

The Victoria State Executive Council's emergency proclamation warned officials of the Seamen's Union that they would be liable to fines up to £1,000 unless their members handled coal imports.

The secretary of the union ordered all members to strike tomorrow, threatening to take the whole port of Melbourne.

## TUGMEN CHECKED

Melbourne, July 27.—The Victoria Government tonight declared a state of emergency covering sea and land transport, fuel, light and power for the whole State.

This followed the action of the Secretary of the Seamen's Union, Mr. W. Bird, who ordered tug crews to cease work today.

Mr. Bird also called on seamen to stop work.

The Government proclamation enables it to order striking coal miners back to work at Victoria's only "black" coal mine at Wonthaggi.

The proclamation provided for fines of £2,000 on Seamen's Union officials and £250 on

seamen if they decide to strike tomorrow without a secret ballot.

A spokesman of the Victorian Seamen's Union said today that the cease work order to tug crews had been given because of "intimidation" by police who had interviewed some tugmen.

The police described the interviews as a "routine waterfront check-up."—Reuter.

## CHANCE TO VOTE

Sydney, July 27.—Industrial observers here believe that the five-week-old coal strike may end next week. Their hopes are based on the outcome of the conference today between representatives of the Australian trade unions and the combined mining unions' council.

The latter body comprises representatives of all mine owners' unions.

Following the conference the combined mining unions' council decided to call a meeting to give the miners the opportunity of voting on the question of a return to work.

The motion was passed despite serious opposition by Communist delegates. Union officials consider that the aggregate meeting will be held on August 1 and that the men will decide in favour of a return to work.

Meanwhile, the Federal and New South Wales governments have decided that troops will begin working the open cut mines not later than August 2. Troops and equipment are moving to these mines for this purpose.—Associated Press.

## WARRANT WITHDRAWN

Melbourne, July 27.—The Australian Supreme Court has withdrawn its warrant for the arrest of the 7,000-ton Canadian freighter, Hattatona. Duke, it was announced here today.

The freighter was arrested pending determination of the liability for £24,000 port dues.

The claim had been settled, it was stated.

The Hattatona, which was unloaded by naval personnel last week after a five-month delay owing to a union dispute.—Reuter.

## ASSAM GUARDING HER BORDERS

New Delhi, July 27.—Assam, the strategic north-eastern frontier province of India, is maintaining a redoubled vigil along its borders against Communist infiltration, Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, the Provincial Premier, said here today.

Mr. Bardoloi, who is visiting New Delhi to attend the conference of Provincial Premiers, said that the Assam Government had built up a "three-line defence" against the threat of Communism, especially from "tumultuous Burma."

The treble line, he said, comprised a chain of police check-points along the frontier; reinforcements to police units at towns and villages near the border; and fully equipped troops ready to move into action at short notice.

Frontier guards, he said, recently arrested four Chinese Communists, including one woman, who were trying to trek across the border after attending "secret Communist" conferences in Calcutta.

The Assam frontier guards, he said, had also arrested two Indian Communists whilst trying to cross the frontier into Burma.

The Assam Finance Minister, Mr. Bishnuram Medhi, who is also in New Delhi to attend the Premiers' Conference, said that the recent round-up of 400 Communists and the seizure of a large quantity of arms and ammunition at Dibrugarh, an industrial town near the Indo-Burma frontier, was a "victory in the first round of the fight against the Communists."

The Minister added: "Communist infiltration into the province during the last few months seems to indicate that their purpose is to make India's northeastern border areas a meeting ground for Indian, Chinese and Burmese Communists."—Reuter.

## EDITORIAL

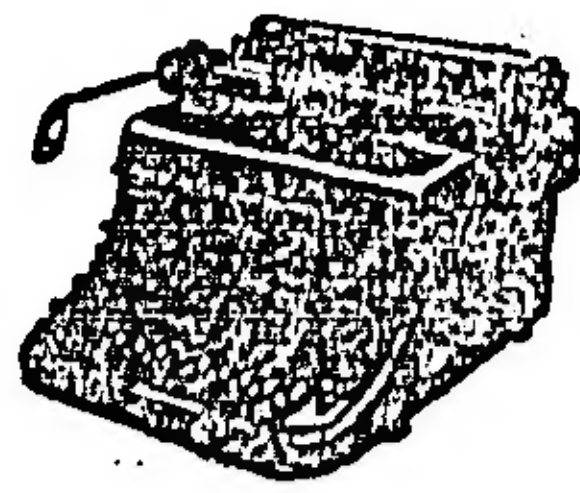
### Conservatives v. Socialists

THE reports received by cable of the speeches made by the Prime Minister at Durham and by Mr. Churchill at Wolverhampton were not complete, but they were sufficiently comprehensive to permit of comment without incurring the risk of being misled. Moreover, the programme of the Socialists is well known, while the aims of the Conservatives have been given sufficient publicity on several recent occasions. It was for any departure from present Socialist policies, and any up-the-sleeve surprises from Mr. Churchill, that many examined the speeches. Calling the past four years as years of great difficulty but great achievement, Mr. Attlee said that his Government had never led the people to believe that restoration of the country would be an easy matter. It seems that Mr. Attlee is fully conscious of the many snags which the Socialist programme has been running into, but he and his colleagues appear to be determined that it must prove workable and successful in the end, and the Socialist platform at the next election is therefore unlikely to be very much different from what it is at this time. On the other side, one suspects that most of the Conservatives who read the programme put forward by their leaders will be somewhat dismayed. The picture the Conservative Party—especially through Mr. Churchill and Lord Woolton—has been trying to build up in the public mind is of an anti-Socialist Party determined to restore economic freedom to Great Britain, reduce the role of the State, cut ruthlessly into Government

expenditure and trim the generous—or, as more than one Conservative leader has said, over-generous—social services. The programme does not support the picture. To most people outside Britain, it will seem hardly distinguishable from the programme of the Socialist Government except that there is to be no more avowed nationalisation. This will not be very surprising to people in Britain who realise how much is common to all parties, but it does severely limit the ground which the Conservatives can fight. The continuance of a national foreign policy, which has been one of the bright spots in the past few years, is assured under Mr. Churchill's programme. In the matter of social services, no basic changes—other than administrative—are proposed. As regards nationalisation, the Conservatives seem prepared to adopt it, though its extension will be stopped dead. But there will be no somewhat reversal of nationalisation actually in operation. Some observers have been wondering whether the Conservatives have a sufficiently vital programme to draw support to their side. What Mr. Churchill has said, and what other Conservative leaders have said in recent speeches, does not seem to indicate that there will be any great changes in their policies should they be elected. Whether it is the kind of programme that will sweep the country remains to be seen. It is somewhat tame, and it will need all Mr. Churchill's skill to extract even a few plausible fighting points from it.



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# WOMANSENSE

## Elasticised Bodice



By PRUNELLA WOOD

AN especially pretty neckline,  
draped and flattered to care  
for that defeating under-arm  
glimpse of the bare-top patto  
dress. Is given you here, made  
of plaid cotton.

Notice how the soft, fullness  
covers the outer shoulders, to  
become a swathing at the bust-  
line. Below this drapery, the  
bodice is shirred with elastic to  
insure a smooth, line-saving fit.  
Colours are iridescent, with a  
brown overplaid laid onto a  
striped pattern of blue, rose  
and champagne. A diagonal  
play of the stripes gives a slim  
hipline to the full skirt.

## It Pays To Keep A Wife And More To Rid Of One

By Patricia Clary

VICTOR Mature estimates  
that it costs \$10,000 a  
year to keep a wife in Holly-  
wood.

After a year, par for the  
course, it costs approximately  
\$100,000 to get rid of one.

Most movie stars these days  
don't have that kind of  
money, although they think  
they do. When agents, govern-  
ment and personal, take out  
a 75 percent chunk, there's  
barely enough left for the up-  
keep of one wife.

"You've got to buy her a  
fur coat first thing," Mature  
explained. "She's got to have  
a coat; all the women have  
them. Then you buy her a  
couple of dresses and a dia-  
mond ring and necklace."

"Maybe you've got to get a  
convertible for her to run  
round in so she can spend  
money and go to more places.  
If she has any children, you've

got to hire a nurse. She  
takes all her old girl friends  
out to lunch and charges it to  
you."

"I figure \$10,000, the first  
year."

Start All Over Again  
After the first year, some  
stars make divorce settlements  
and pay \$10,000 for the next  
10 years or so. Then they  
take another wife, and that's  
another \$10,000.

Mature, working with Betty  
Hutton in Paramount's "Red,  
Hot and Blue," wants you to  
understand that this isn't his  
own story. He's just talking  
about what happens to the  
other guys. He figures he's  
lucky he's not in the same  
fix.

"I'm not complaining," he  
said, "but I got a \$20,000  
check last month. I wanted  
to know just how much was  
mine, so I told my agent to  
figure it out. He told me I  
could keep \$3,000."

A lot of actors, apparently,  
don't sleep to figure out how  
much they can keep.

## Household Hints

A little light in certain places  
in your home will overcome  
hazards and prevent accidents.  
For instance, a seven-watt night  
light in hall or bedroom will  
prevent children or older people  
from stumbling in the dark if  
they wander in the house at  
night.

Never place electric cords in  
door jams or windows, and re-  
member this warning if you take  
the radio out on the porch on  
summer nights.

## General Poor Health Retards Child's Speech Development

By Garry Clavola and Myers, Ph.D.

SUPPOSE your child  
doesn't begin to talk as  
soon as you think he  
should. When should you  
begin to feel concerned  
about him? What should  
you do then?

At around the ninth month a  
baby begins to imitate a few  
sounds made by his parents.  
Some babies do so earlier, some  
later. After a few more  
months the youngster may be  
able to get a few things he  
wants by saying such words as  
"Milk," "Up," "Down." The  
more encouragement he gets as  
he says words the more readily  
he may add a few more. On  
the other hand, if he is too  
strongly urged to say a word  
and is disappointed when he  
doesn't, he may choose to add  
no more words or even not to  
say the old ones for a long  
while. As with walking, so  
with talking, too great urging  
can easily retard progress.

The average child has a vocabu-  
lary of about three hundred  
words at the end of his second  
year, and of almost nine hun-  
dred at the end of his third.  
Nevertheless, some children  
who later prove to speak well  
and to be of more than average  
intelligence may not nearly  
reach these averages at the  
respective ages. There are  
some eminent scholars who be-  
gan speech rather late.

If your child rarely plays  
with other children or has a  
good sign language that you  
readily obey, he may not feel  
the need of speech so early as  
most other children. Dr. John  
Anderson found in a study of  
twins that they develop speech  
slightly later than siblings, be-  
ing able to communicate with  
each other in non-conventional  
speech.

In case your child is two or  
two and a half years old and  
says no words at all, or only  
imitates a few words me-  
chanically and doesn't seem  
to speak at all spontaneously,  
you might do well to do a bit  
of checking.

Poor general health may re-  
tard speech development. The  
child who has had one or more  
severe illnesses or has been  
frail and sickly much of his life  
who has been malnourished

might be slow in speech de-  
velopment.

Obviously, the child hard of  
hearing is handicapped in  
speech development, since he  
can't hear distinctly the sounds  
others make or check well on  
his own sounds. Naturally, you  
should have him checked by  
your physician who in turn will  
refer you to the proper expert.  
You certainly would not let any  
person but a properly trained  
specialist do any surgery on  
this child.

Of course, the child so re-  
tarded mentally as not to ac-  
quire, obviously, the usual per-  
formance skills may be retarded  
in speech. But don't be too  
ready to suppose you have a  
feeble-minded child just because  
he lags in speech development.  
Let a skilled psychologist check  
for you on this score. Some  
children, too, who are shy or in-  
secure emotionally may lag in  
speech.

Wise parents speak softly and  
distinctly to the baby about  
what they are doing for him,  
sing lullabies and say nursery  
rhymes to him, and begin read-  
ing to him early in his second  
year, if not earlier.

## New Lace Treatment In Slips

NOVELTY trimming treat-  
ments are featured in a  
new group of multi-ribbed  
crepe slips and petticoats seen  
in New York stores.

Bodice inserts of Val lace  
register effectively as new  
angles for several V-neckline  
slips. For instance, beading in  
vertical Val lace bustline in-  
serts is extended up through  
the lace strips. Another slip  
has diagonal Val lace inserts  
topped with ruffled lace neck-  
line. Narrow Val lace ruffling  
starred on another V-neckline  
repeats lace detail across the  
bustline.

Plunge necklines are the  
dominating force on other  
slips for young girls. One in  
the group has contrasting satin  
applique in shell effect, while  
another has a double lace top  
divided by satin ribbon band-  
ing.

Appliques are primary fea-  
tures of petticoats styled for  
slimmer skirts. Florals are re-  
sponsible on one with satin  
applique above a dip-  
up-bounce, on another with  
floating leaf and scalloped edg-  
ing on the lace hem; both of  
these have matching petticoats.

## Japan Inspired



INCLUDED in Tina Leser's  
"round the world" collection is  
this wrap-around "kimono  
coat" in vivid red fleece. It  
was among the Autumn  
fashions previewed by more  
than 100 fashion editors  
gathered for the opening of  
the New York Dress Institute's  
13th semi-annual press week.

## Grooming for Bare Legs



If you intend to go without stockings this summer, be sure your legs  
look well-groomed. Use a depilatory as often as necessary, carefully  
following directions.

By HELEN FOLLETT

TRULY, the beauty road is one  
that has no turnings. It  
goes straight ahead, must be  
travelled daily. A girl must  
not only powder her nose, curl  
her hair, lay on the finger nail  
pigment and pluck her eyebrows,  
but must put make-up on her  
legs if she wears anklets instead  
of stockings.

The girl who goes swimming  
can apply a water-proof founda-  
tion and a water-proof powder,  
if she so desires. These items  
are on sale at cosmetic counters.  
However, they will form a bar-  
rier against the rays of the sun  
and no tanning will go on.

For regular wear there is leg  
make-up that causes the flesh  
to look as if it were encased in  
the most fragile, beige-coloured  
chiffon. If you belong to the  
bare-legged cult, watch out that  
you apply it evenly. Include  
the knees. The skin on these  
human hinges is usually a bit

coarse grained. A little atten-  
tion won't do a bit of harm.  
A light growth of fuzzers on  
the lower limbs worries some  
girls, but it need not; a depila-  
tory will remove it.

When using any agent for  
the removal of superfluous hair,  
make a test. Follow directions  
precisely and exactly, covering a  
small area the size of a coin. If  
there is no irritation, do the  
full job next day. Some skins  
may protest against these  
preparations, but that does not  
mean that they are harmful.  
Sensitive flesh may also protest  
against the purest powders or  
nail polish, just as the skin  
may break out when certain  
foods are eaten.

And don't forget that, if the  
legs are to be pretty, one should  
wear properly-fitted shoes, and  
them to the cobbler the minute  
the taps are run over.

## Let's Eat BY IDA BAILEY ALLEN

### A Jellied Veal Bouillon

INTO the open pressure-cooker  
the Chef put 1-1/2 good-sized  
veal bones cut from a shoulder  
of veal which he had frozen in  
the deep freeze. He added a  
bone salvaged from a T-bone  
steak. A handful of celery tops,  
a cut-up carrot, a bouillon cube  
and a teaspoon of salt. He  
poured in 2 1/2 cups of cold  
water, closed the cooker and  
set it on the range.

"When the steam reaches 15  
lb," he remarked, "I shall lower  
the heat and pressure for 35  
minutes. Then we will have an  
excellent bouillon."

Thirty-five minutes later, by  
his stop-watch, the Chef cooled  
the cooker, and poured the  
bouillon through a very fine  
strainer into a bowl.

### Jellied Bouillon

We tasted. It was so aromatic,  
rich and good that we decided  
to chill it, and have jellied  
bouillon for dinner.

"That is the great advantage  
of a pressure-cooker," observed  
the Chef. "Without the pressure-  
cooker we would have cooked  
the bones on this stove for  
several hours before we could  
have obtained such a bouillon.  
See how clear they are! All  
the marrow has blended into  
the soup. All the food value  
has been entirely conserved.  
And Madame, see the shreds of  
meat that have come off the  
bones. They would be good to  
use in a salad, or even in a  
meat and potato hash. In France  
we always eat the soup meat."

### Save The Bones

"Well, Chef, this is a perfect  
illustration of what I have been  
telling our readers; to bring  
home every bone the butcher  
cuts from the meat; to save all  
the bones left from meat after  
cooking; and to buy themselves  
a pressure-cooker and use it.  
For only a pressure-cooker can  
make fine soup stock from bones  
in the short space of 35 minutes.  
The high heat, 250 F., penetrates  
any meat and gristle to the  
marrow itself, extracting every bit  
of protein, vitamins and  
minerals."

"Not to mention the fine  
flavour of this soup stock. This  
is because it contains all the  
essence of the bone. Usually I  
would have to add a variety of  
seasonings to make ordinary  
soup stock tasty, and I would  
have to put in extra gelatin to  
make it firm, enough to serve  
case. For the pressure-cooking  
has extracted all the gelatin in  
the bones and gristle, as well as  
the full flavour of the celery  
tops and the carrot which I  
added."

"I am planning to have veal  
balls Italiane for dinner, made  
from the veal which I cut from

the shoulder last week, and also  
kept in the deep freeze. It will  
be extra tender because it has  
been frozen. I shall put it twice  
through the food chopper.  
These veal balls I shall also  
pressure-cook. Eight minutes  
will be time enough. The  
weather is getting too warm to  
stay in the kitchen any longer  
than necessary."

Using a pressure-cooker in-  
telligently can cut many hours  
in a hot kitchen. It's like earn-  
ing innumerable short vaca-  
tions, saving time to use as  
you like or in which to relax,  
which is also important.

### Dinner

Jellied Veal Bouillon Hot Rolls  
Veal Balls Italiane Lettuce  
Salad  
Spaghetti Garden Style  
Fresh Rhubarb Orange Tapioca  
Custard Sauce  
Hot or Iced Coffee or Tea  
Milk (Children)

All Measurements Are Level  
Recipes Serve Four

### Veal Balls Italiane

In a mixing bowl put 3 tbsp.  
soft bread crumbs; add 3 tbsp.  
milk and 1 beaten egg; let stand  
10 min. Put 1 1/2 lb. tender veal  
or calf meat through the chop-  
per twice with 8 sprigs parsley,  
1 slice onion, and 1/2 peeled  
section garlic. Stir this into  
the mixing bowl with the other  
ingredients. Add 1 1/2 tsp. salt  
and 1/2 tsp. pepper. Mix  
thoroughly. Form into balls  
containing a generous table-  
spoonful each. Then flatten  
slightly. Roll lightly in  
flour. Slow-brown all over  
in butter or vegetable  
fat. Add 1/2 cup hot water or soup  
stock. Cover and simmer 80  
min. Turn twice during the  
cooking, or pressure-cook 8 min.  
at 15 lb.

Serve with the gravy from the  
meat, or add this to the sauce  
for spaghetti garden style.  
Serve the veal balls in the  
centre of a deep platter, with  
the spaghetti around the edge.

### Spaghetti Garden Style

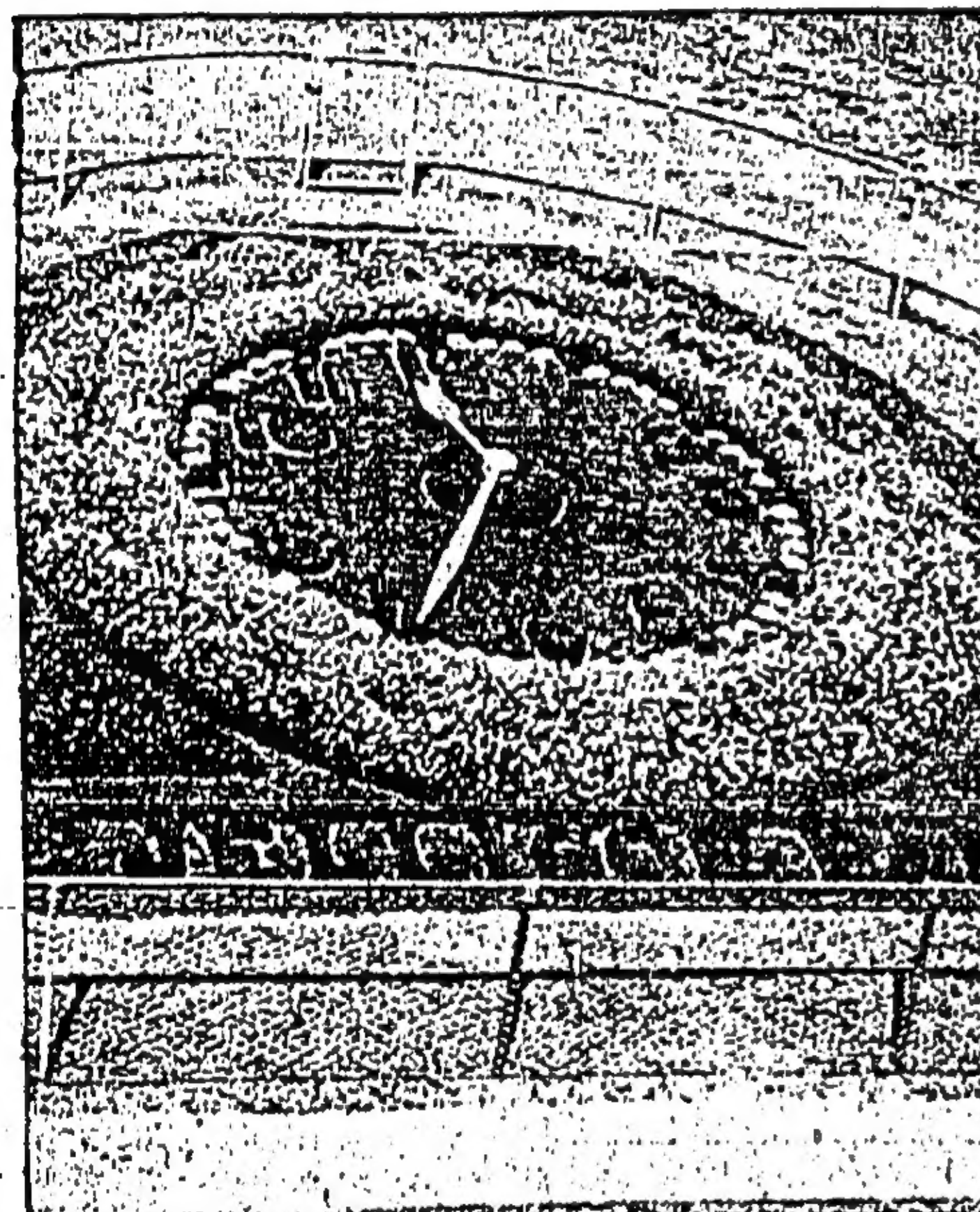
Measure 3 tbsp. salad oil into  
a heavy 9" skillet. Add 1 sliced  
peeled onion, and fry until  
yellowed in butter or margarine.  
Then stir in 3 tbsp. butter or  
margarine; when it melts add  
1 fine-diced peeled carrot; 1 fine-  
diced peeled young turnip; 1  
diced washed stalk celery; 1  
tbsp. minced parsley; 1 c. shredded  
fresh string beans; 1 c. fresh or  
quick-frozen peas, and 1 c.  
tomato juice. Cover and boil  
gently until the vegetables are  
tender, about 20 min. Season to  
taste. Meanwhile, add 3/4 lb.  
spaghetti to plenty of boiling  
salted water, and boil until  
tender but not mushy. Drain  
but do not rinse with cold water.  
Add 4 tbsp. grated Parmesan or  
mild American cheese. Com-  
bine with the sauce and serve  
with additional grated cheese.



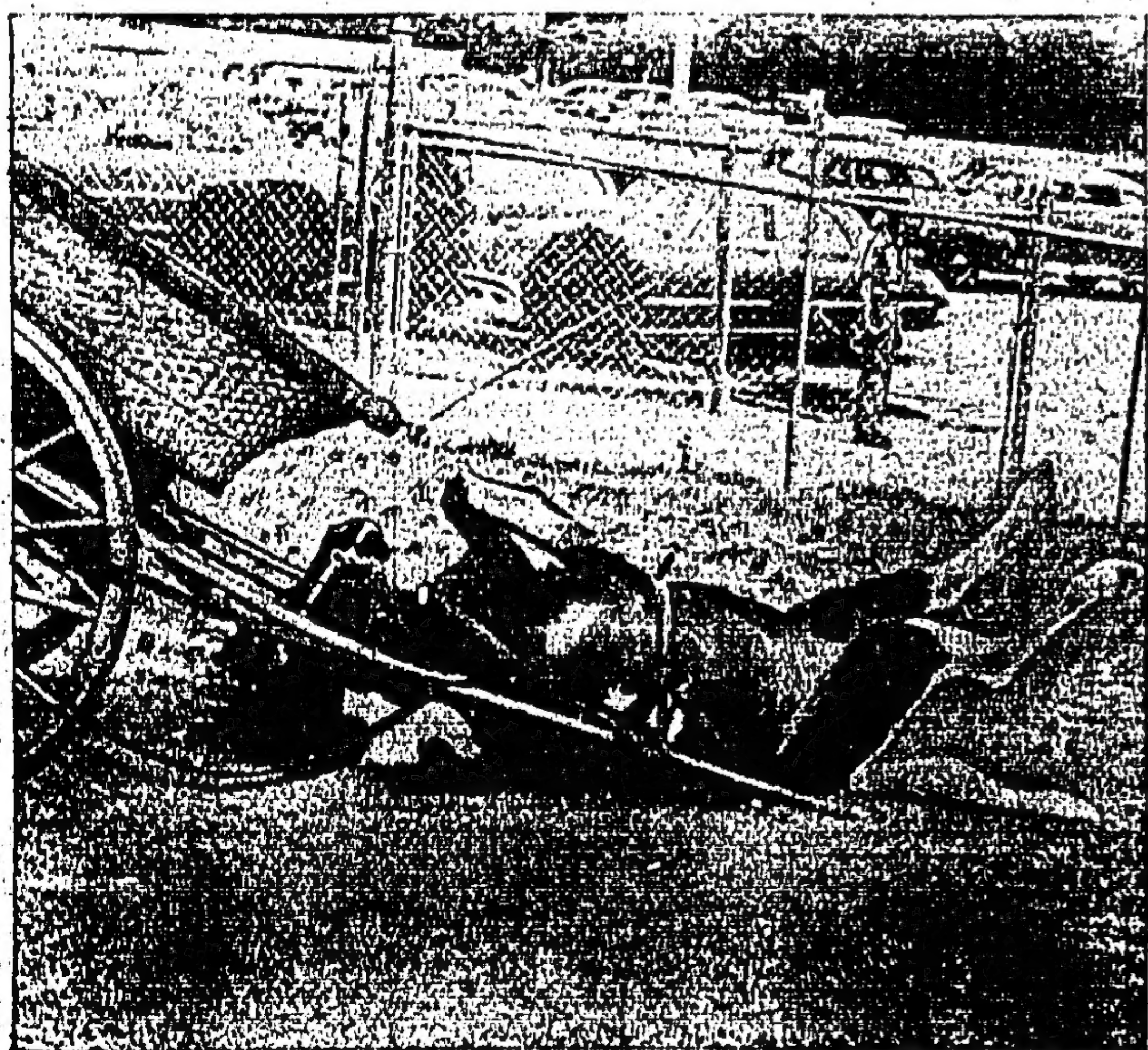
## PICTORIAL NEWSFRONT



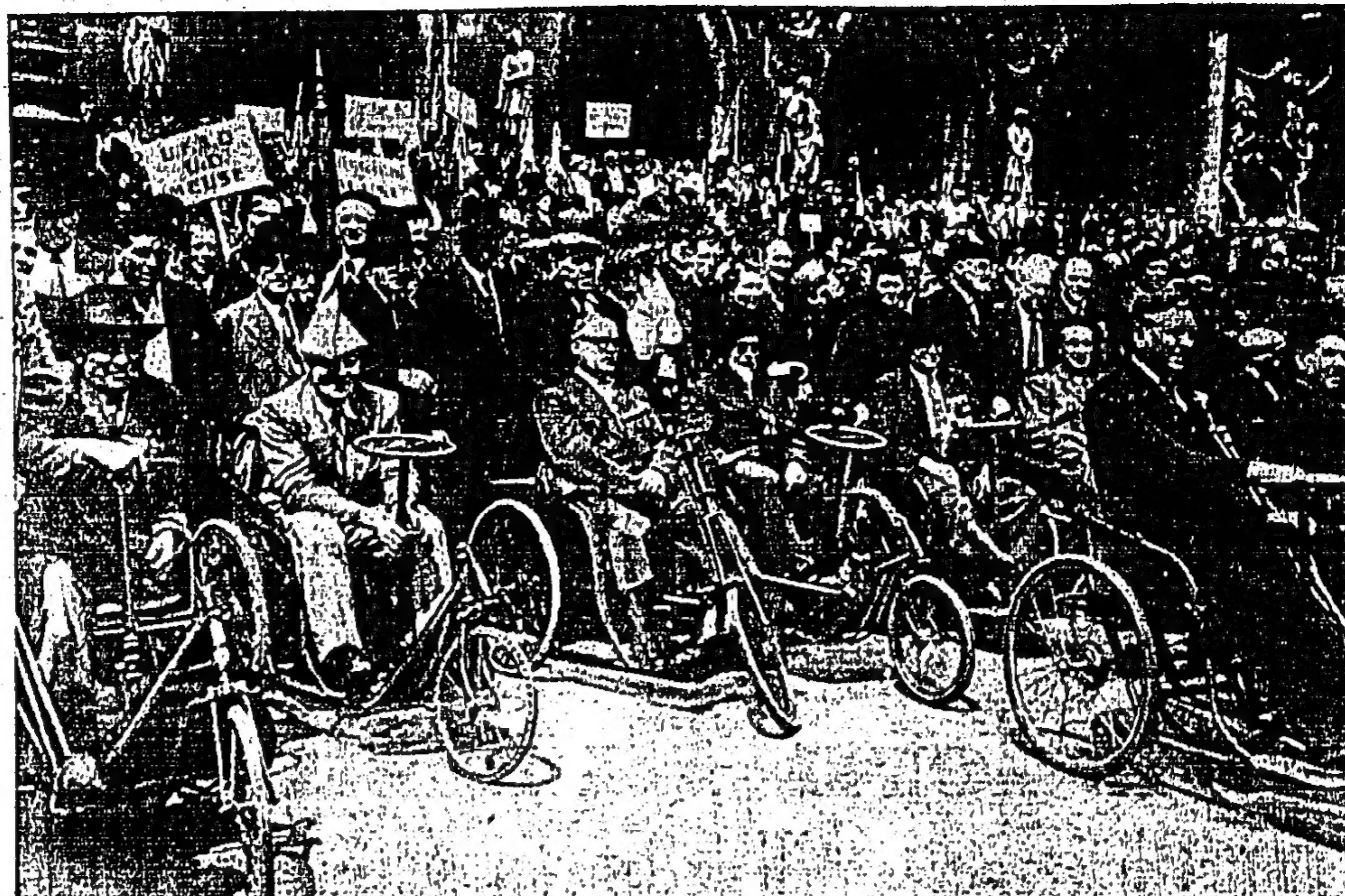
**PLAYFUL PYTHON**—Under the watchful eye of Joseph P. Morgan, this python is getting a workout by twisting around a cable aboard a freighter which brought a cargo of animals and reptiles to New York. Part of the cargo is bound for a zoo in Washington, D.C., and the rest will serve medical purposes.



**SEEMS LIKE ASKING TOO MUCH**—This gardener's masterpiece is located in a park in Auckland, New Zealand. The border plants of different colours are for the lettering and numbers in the clock, and it keeps accurate time, too.



**JUST RESTING**—This pony pulls his cart every day at Virginia Beach, Virginia, and apparently he's fed up with the recent heat wave. He's lying down, taking a five-minute break and wriggling happily in the dust. Perhaps he's also praying for some rain.



**FRENCH WAR VETS PROTEST PENSIONS**—Disabled French war veterans, led by a brigade of wheel chair cases, gather before the National Opera in Paris, before parading to protest their government's handling of pensions. The vets claim that promised increases in pensions have not been made. The government denied permission to the men to stage their parade, but relented at the last minute.



**FOR THE LADIES**—These hobo handbags, slung casually over the shoulder and suspended from sticks and straps, have made their appearance in Paris. At left, vivid green suede, draped to resemble the hobo's knotted handkerchief, makes a roomy purse. The unusual box bag at the right is done in soft cherry suede, dotted with nailheads.



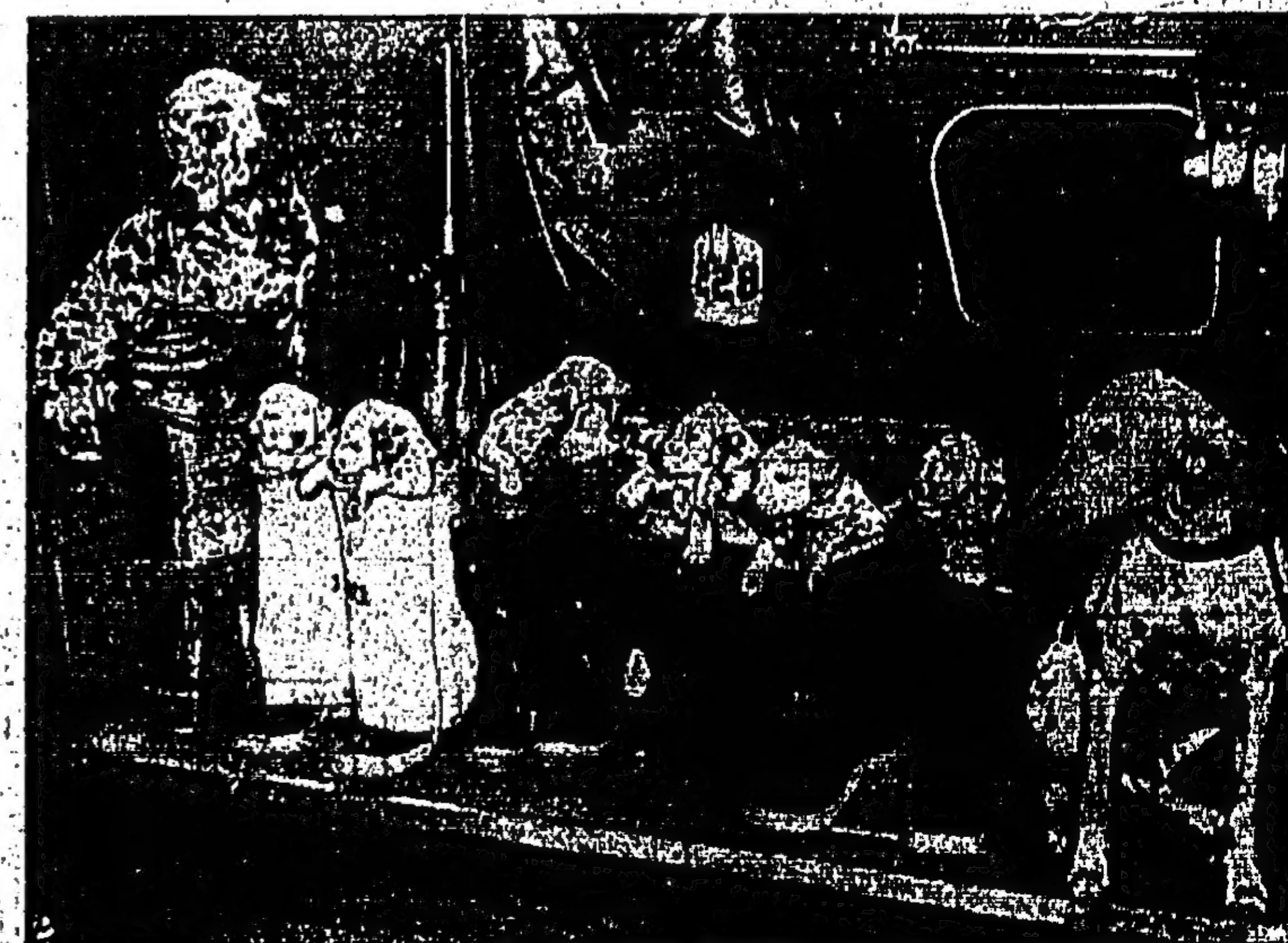
**LOW CUT**—The curving cuff of this slim dress draws attention to a taut, tiny bodice. Very broad shoulder straps are new accents and tiny white buttons march down toward a thin string belt.



**FISHING FOR FLEAS**—These men in Berlin, Germany, are fishing for water-fleas in a pool amid the ruins in the British sector. The insects are used by tropical fish breeders, and the fishermen were quick to discover this means of earning a living.



**ORPHANS HAVE THEIR INNING**—Police Commissioner William P. O'Brien holds Denis Richards, five, onto his shoulders at the annual Police Anchor Club's Orphan Day outing at New York's Coney Island. Denis is one of the orphans at the Convent of Mercy, in Brooklyn, and he managed to have a thoroughly good time for himself during the strenuous day.



**SMOKE EATER AND FAMILY**—Spanner (left), the papa, and Spotty (right), the mama, pose with their 8 Dalmatian offspring in firehouse of Engine Company 228, Brooklyn, New York. Spanner is the company mascot. Spotty is owned by Anthony Camerino of Brooklyn.



**WOW!**—Peggy Redpath gingerly tests the biceps of Armand Tanny, "Mr. 1949," in Los Angeles, California. Tanny, a graduate of UCLA, says it took 13 years to develop his muscles.



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**The PEARL**  
FILMED IN ENGLISH... IN THE AUTHENTIC MEXICAN SETTINGS OF THE STORY.  
with PEDRO ARMENDARIZ - MARQUES  
Produced by OSCAR DANCIGERS  
Directed by EMILIO FERNANDEZ  
Screen Play by John Steinbeck  
Emilio Fernandez and Jack Wagoner

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"IF I'M LUCKY"  
It's a hit parade of stars and songs and laughter!

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Give my Regards to Broadway  
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ROY ROGERS DENNIS DAVEY  
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A PERFECT ENTERTAINMENT!

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**"Simone Simon"**  
**Temptation Harbour**  
Adapted from George Simenon's Story "Nervous Dispute"  
WILLIAM HARTNELL MARCELLO MARCOTTA  
Directed by YVES ALLIOT

Commencing To-morrow: "THE NOOSE HANGS HIGH"  
SHOWING TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

THE FRONTIER'S MOST RECKLESS  
**BADMAN...**  
THE WEST'S MOST MATCHLESS  
**BEAUTY!**  
**BLACK BART**  
COLOR BY TECHNICOLOR!  
YVONNE DECARLO  
JAN DURYIA  
JEFFREY LYNN  
PERCY KILBRIDE

5 SHOWS **Cathay** AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.  
TO-DAY  
A GREAT-WALL SUPERB PRODUCTION!  
MISS PAI KWONG • YEN CHIN in  
"A FORGOTTEN WOMAN"  
A CHINESE PICTURE WITH MANDARIN DIALOGUE 心 婦 薄

## FOOTPRINT PHRASES

Understand these—and you're half-way to knowing your way around the dollar crisis

Here is a man-in-the-street's guide to the baffling sort of economists' double-talk or "gobbledygook" which peppers the crisis news—by R. M. MacCOLL.

\*\*\* **Convertible**—This is Sir Stafford Cripps. What it means is that if we lend France, say, £1 million sterling, the Americans would love to see at least half of it "convertible" into dollars so that France could spend it to buy Cadillacs or US oil.

\*\*\* **Unallocated Drawing Rights**—means nobody has yet got around to saying which country gets the credit.

\*\*\* **Multi-lateralisation**—Trade between many countries as possible.

\*\*\* **Bi-lateral Agreement**—An agreement between two countries e.g., Britain's recent deal over Argentine meat.

\*\*\* **Transferrability**—If Britain lends France some sterling, we hope and expect that she will use the sterling to buy British goods. But it pains Sir Stafford Cripps if he finds France switching over more than the agreed amount of sterling to buy Belgian steel, Dutch cheese, or Swiss watches. Such unceremonious treatment of sterling credit is called transferrability.

\*\*\* **Controlled Flexibility**—means that if you get some money out of another country you cannot just put it in your bank or spend it as the mood seizes you. You put it in a special account at the Bank of England and ask Mr Averell Harriman what he thinks ought to be done. He then indicates what sort of control will limit your flexibility.

Those are some of the highlights. All the other 16 Marshall nations have their own sets of phrases, each in its own language, each getting out of date in about a fortnight.

Perhaps the best summary was given recently by the British Ambassador in Paris, Sir Oliver Harvey. Said he: "If at the end of a restaurant meal I tell the waiter I am giving him 10s worth of drawing rights, he will probably look a bit blank. But if I call it a tip, he brightens up noticeably. Which of course, makes it all simple."

—(London Express Service).

## Why there is not one modern British air liner flying today

by . . . Group Captain  
H. S. L. DUNDAS, D.S.O., D.F.C.

FOUR years after the end of the war there is not a single British transoceanic or transcontinental airliner of modern design to be seen on the world's air routes. But BOAC has bought, or ordered, 21 four-engined airliners made in America, and a further 22 made in Canada; the engines and furnishings for the Canadian planes are British made.

In addition, an incalculable amount in dollars has been spent in sending some of our top technicians to America and Canada to advise on the preparation of planes for Britain.

### Passed on to rivals

Their great knowledge and experience, which should have been devoted to the British industry, have been passed on to our commercial rivals. IMMEDIATELY AFTER the war BOAC was pinning its hopes to the Avro-Tudor and the Handley Page Hermes.

### Where is the Tudor?

After a prolonged period of testing and re-designing, during which time the manufacturers and the operators indulged in repeated cross-accusations of incompetence and ill-faith, it had a brief life as a passenger-carrying plane, before being withdrawn from service.

### And where is the Hermes?

BOAC expected delivery of the first last January. It has not yet emerged from the factory.

Officials in the corporation still hope that it may be in service within a year.

### Trials held up

But I believe that Mr Lindgren, Parliamentary Secretary at the Ministry of Civil Aviation, thinks differently: his bet is two years.

As for the manufacturers, they simply say that everything is going splendidly, but that hazy weather last winter held up trials.

THERE IS another new airliner which is to carry the British flag to foreign fields. It was optimistically christened the Ambassador, and was to go into service with BEA in 1951.

But the Ambassador will be late. I saw it flying two years ago, and it seemed a promising ambassador indeed.

### To be redesigned

But now it transpires that the wings have not been stressed to a sufficient strength. It must be redesigned, and the day when it will roll off the production line and into service will be put back by several months.

I BELIEVE that, potentially, our aircraft industry is the best in the world.

### Where is the Ambassador?

I believe that our great firms, which produced the Spitfires, the Hurricanes, the Lancasters, the Halifaxes, the Meteors, and the Vampires, who produce planes relatively superior in the commercial field.

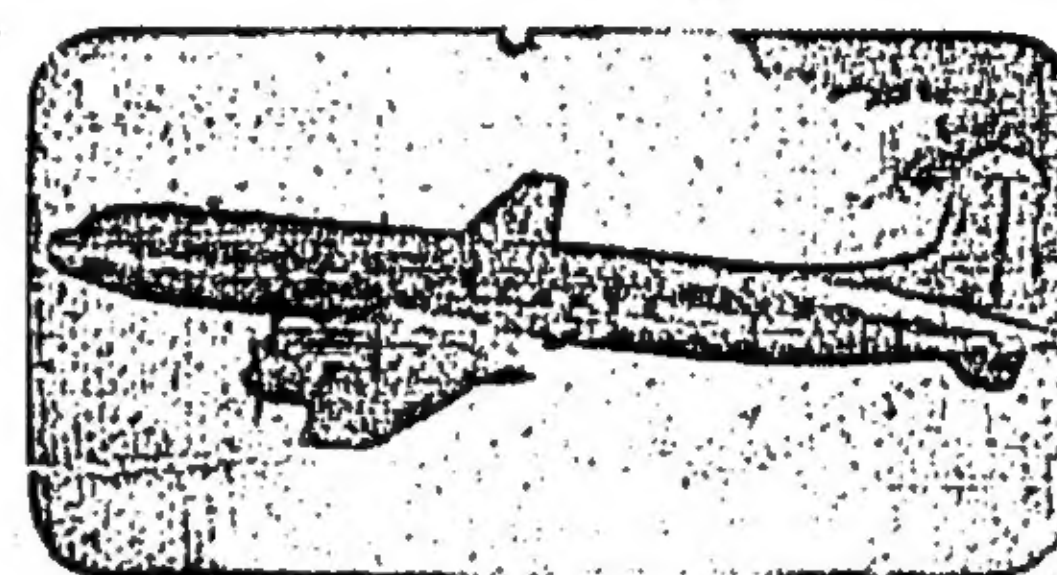
And I believe that it has cost us the £10,215,000 which we have had to pay for foreign-built planes to prevent, or at least to hinder, them from doing so.

I do not altogether blame the men in the corporations, for they have been instructed, by the Ministry who directs their activities, to fly on certain routes; and having looked around in vain for British planes they have been forced into foreign markets.

### Need for Drive

BUT SUPPOSE the Government had said: "We will keep our routes down to a skeleton, and we will spend our money on building up our own industry; we will spare no cost or effort in research or development; we will pour all that we have to spend into producing, as fast as is humanly possible, some fine modern airliners, made in Britain by British labour. Then, when the production line is rolling, we will expand our airlines."

Suppose that the £10,215,000 had been devoted to work of that kind.



Where is the Tudor?

service on all British airlines; that we might have had an aviation industry which was robust; that we might have had operators from all over the world queuing up to place orders for our planes.

IT IS NEVER too late to mend. The Hermes must be brought on, for, if it fails, BOAC can only turn again to Transatlantic markets if it is to carry the commitments given it by the Government.

### What we must do

We must put all we have into developing not only the Hermes but also the sensational new airliners which are now on the drawing boards and the factory jigs. I refer to the De Havilland Comet, the Vickers Viscount, the Bristol 175. We must see to it that the sleek, ingratiating presence of Constellations—and Stratocruisers, made by foreign craftsmen, does not lure us away from the urgency of promoting our own industry.

—(London Express Service).

## WHY I FEEL "AT HOME" IN BRITAIN

By Douglas Fairbanks, KBE, DSC.

Douglas Fairbanks, on a visit to London from Hollywood, went to Buckingham Palace recently to receive the order of Knighthood bestowed on him for his work for Britain in America.

Afterwards the popular film star was asked: "Why do you like Britain?" This was his answer:—

It began when I was five. I lived at an hotel near Buckingham Palace and insisted on being taken daily to the Changing of the Guard.

I marched up and down in step with the guardsmen. Perhaps I was trying to identify myself with the life of this country, and feeling myself to be a part of it.

Now I am a normal, patriotic American. America is and always will be my home; but Britain is very definitely my second home.

In Britain it seems odd to me to have to use a passport!

### To take action about it

Out of my feelings about Britain it was surely natural, as I matured, that I should develop strong convictions about the need for Anglo-American amity.

At times it has been necessary to take vigorous action about this.

For example, in the years when Britain was at war and the US was not, any American in my position became a target for the attacks and abuse of that shrill minority called "Isolationists."

It distressed me deeply that even the narrowest bigot could find cause to suggest that I was anything but a normal American.

But they did. I was threatened, and moves were made to ban my films in certain places where the minorities were strong.

Fortunately, that is all over now.

### The good things of life

Now let me summarise some of the reasons why I like Britain—historically, we have the same things of life, and these seem to me good things.

Britain is the cradle of our modern civilisation, ever holding the freedom and dignity of the individual to be its major concern.

It is as if we were looking at ourselves in a distorting mirror.

My belief is that each country can look to the other with a great deal of possessive pride. Each has contributed so much to the other.

—(London Express Service)

Happier voyages may result from the trip of:

## The Guinea-Pig Troopship

LAST November a 13,000-ton American troopship, purposely chosen because of her narrowness, which caused her to "roll high out of the water," left New York for Bremerhaven at a season when the Atlantic was at its roughest. Rolls were encountered as high as 35 degrees.

Twelve hours out and the companions were strewn with sick men who had to be carried to the ship's hospital. Just what the doctors ordered! Indeed, two to them had gone aboard on special instructions to combat seasickness, consequent upon the earlier success of the treatment on the seaskick members of the American Olympic team bound for England.

THE doctors were Leslie Gay, T. and his assistant, Paul Carliner, of Washington. Gay had discovered the drug drama-mine, now made up in yellow

tablets on sale by American chemists on prescription at sixpence a tablet. It was the drug used first on the Olympic men and then on the troops. Within an hour of treatment on the troopship the affected soldiers were up and walking about.

REPORTS to the Army authorities said that using the drug and a sugar pill as a control, experiments were carried out in four compartments containing 465 soldiers. Of these, 300 became seasick and were treated with drama-mine—288 reported complete relief. Later, when doses for some of the cured were stopped, 89 again became seasick. Renewed doses cured eighty-four of them within an hour. The final result was complete in 95.6 percent. of the cases treated.

The technical name of the drug is—dimethylaminoethyl ether 8-chlorotheophyllinate.

### POCKET CARTOON by OSBERT LANCASTER



NANCY For the Record

By Ernie Bushmiller





# OEEC Officials Fear End Of US Aid In 1952

Paris, July 27.—Western European officials admitted today that it was "most unlikely" that the 19 Marshall Plan nations could live without American aid after 1952, when the American programme is due to end.

A British official said: "We always thought it would be difficult; now it looks impossible."

## It's Hot At Home, Too

### EUROPE STILL SWELTERING

London, July 27.—Britain—in common with many other parts of Europe—still sweltered in the heat today.

Temperatures, at around 70 degrees Fahrenheit, were slightly lower than yesterday.

A slight drizzle of rain was the first for 10 days.

Cold climate animals at London Zoo found the heat-wave trying—even fatal. Four penguins died of the heat.

Keepers worked overtime to spray Polar bears with icy water.

Lien Ho, the Zoo's panda, from one of the coldest parts of China, stopped clinging to the bamboo leaves and lay in a bath-tub of cold water.

Reuter.

### 87 IN THE SHADE

Paris, July 27.—Paris continued to sweat under the heat-wave, which has lasted unbroken since June 10, except for a few night showers.

Today's afternoon shade temperature was 87.8 degrees Fahrenheit.

Perdignan, in the Eastern Pyrenees, was the hottest place in France.

The coolest was Le Havre, on the Atlantic coast, with 76.6 degrees Fahrenheit.

RUSH TO SEASIDE

Brussels, July 27.—The heat-wave in Belgium has caused such a rush to the seaside that vacationists along the coast, finding hotels and boarding houses filled to capacity, have been sleeping in cars or in the open.

Extend hotel keepers and tradesmen say this year's season promises to break all records.

Reuter.

HOT IN PORTUGAL

Lisbon, July 27.—Temperatures shot well past the 100 degree mark in parts of Portugal today, and the Weather Bureau forecast no break in the heat wave and drought that have dangerously lowered the municipal water supply.

A dispatch from Elvas city said the temperature there was 113 degrees in the shade.

United Press.

## Deportation Powers

London, July 27.—The British Government is considering whether it would be desirable to take power to deport British subjects, the Lord Chancellor told the House of Lords today.

The Home Secretary, Mr. James Chuter Ede, said that he would make a statement on this matter in the Commons tomorrow, he added.

When the origin of the London dock strike was being discussed in Parliament last week, Mr. Ede said he had power to deport aliens—he deported three last Friday—but not to deport people from the Commonwealth.

Commonwealth countries, however, deport people from Britain.

Because Britain was a Mother Country, he was very reluctant to alter this but in view of recent developments he would have to reconsider the position.

The Labour Minister, Mr. George Isaacs, also said last week that he could "test" it to make a statement on this matter in the Commons tomorrow, he added.

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## TRUMAN'S ATOM PLEDGE

Washington, July 27.—President Truman today promised to give Congress plenty of advance notice before taking any steps toward sharing the United States' atomic secrets with Britain and Canada.

The Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, relayed the administration's pledge to the House and Senate at a two-hour closed conference with the Congressional Atomic Energy Committee.

Britain and Canada were full wartime partners in atomic bomb development, but have been cut off from the United States' secrets since 1946.

The administration believes partnership should be restored to protect the United States' uranium ore supply, which is largely controlled by the two countries.

The meeting, at which the Secretary of Defense, Mr. Louis Johnson, joined Mr. Acheson in presenting the administration's stand, was the third top-level secret conference on the issue in the past two weeks.

While Senator Brian McMahon, committee chairman, did not say so, it was indicated that President Truman's promise to consult Congress again before making any commitments was part of a two-way agreement under which the Congressmen also pledged not to start first on an issue—United Press.

Other officials of the 19-nation organization for European economic co-operation were equally pessimistic as they met to study a British request for an additional US\$500,000,000 of aid this year.

The British request noted Britain's increasingly serious dollar shortage and said the United Kingdom would need at least \$1,510,000,000 this year to carry out the planned recovery programme.

In January, Britain thought \$400,000,000 would be enough. She raised the estimate to \$1,114,000,000 in May and warned OEEC in June that still another increase would be necessary. The new estimate was made on Friday. OEEC officials said the British request, while not unexpected, emphasizes the seriousness of the problem.

Marshall aid was intended to drop each year as the Western European nations progressed toward recovery. The nations were supposed to be able to live entirely on their own resources after 1952.

Instead, 11 of the 19 nations have asked for more dollars this year than they received during the first year of the European recovery programme.

Two of the 11—Portugal and Austria—indicated that they may need to raise their figures a second time.

The United States Congress has not yet taken final action on the recovery appropriation for this year and has already cut the figure.—United Press.

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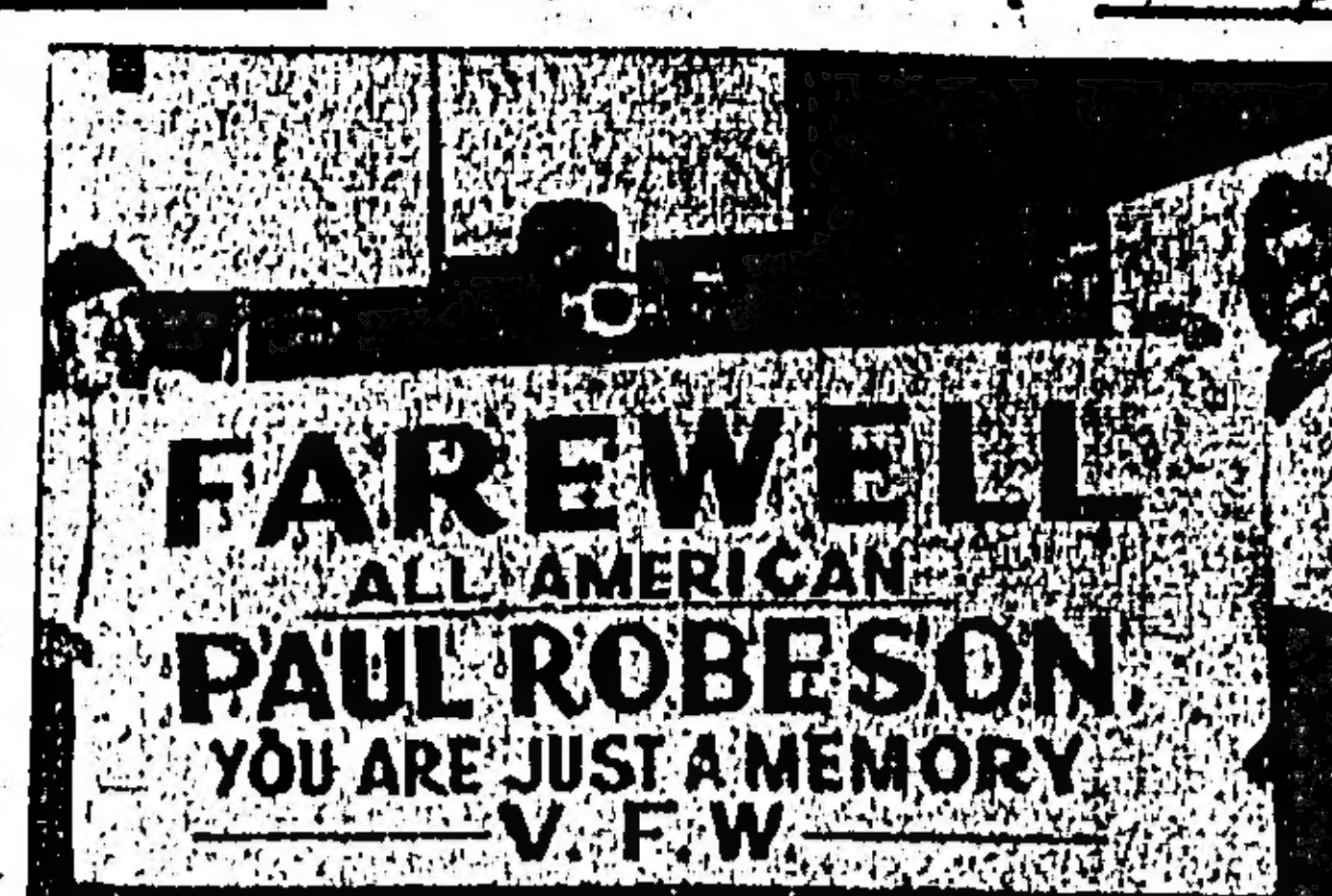
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## ROBESON PICKETED



FAREWELL  
ALL AMERICAN  
PAUL ROBESON  
YOU ARE JUST A MEMORY  
V. F. W.



A group of Veterans of Foreign Wars (top) carry a placard outside the Mosque Theatre, Newark, New Jersey, while Paul Robeson (bottom), the Negro baritone, speaks at a mass meeting of the Civil Rights Congress. Robeson declared: "I'm a radical and I'm going to stay one." About 50 ex-servicemen took part in the picketing. (AP Picture).

## Russia Builds A New Moscow

### MAY BE FINISHED WITHIN FOUR YEARS

Moscow, July 27.—The Soviet capital is a city of scaffolds today. Ignoring cold war jitters and taking advantage of the bright sunny days, the planning fathers are rushing reconstruction of a new Moscow—a city of modern apartments, parks and subways, which they hope will be the most streamlined and beautiful metropolis in Europe.

The reconstruction, slated to last 10 years, may be completed in three or four. The municipal council decided on a speed-up and the city looks like a construction camp with streets ripped up, square roped off and buildings fenced in.

The Soviet Press constantly reminds readers that the Red Army must keep its powder dry in case there is war, but that long-range peacetime projects must go on.

Reconstruction, land reclamation, rehabilitation of cities, expansion of industries and education are moving at a lightning tempo. The 1943 plan calls for completion of 4,000 square metres of housing, a space representing 40 per cent advance over 1938.

Moscow, which has depended on firewood and kerosene for cooking and heating during the past three years, now receives gas piped from Saratov on the Volga.

Up to the end of this May, according to official figures, immigration to Canada since the end of the war totalled 324,322 persons. The monthly intake of new Canadians had stabilised itself around the 9,000 level, officials said. This included displaced persons as well as immigrants coming to the country on their own.

The biggest immigration year since the war's end was the fiscal year of 1948-49 when the total influx of new citizens was 105,510. There appeared to be little slackening in the flow of displaced persons in Canada, it was noted.

But it was felt that within the next 10 months this source of immigration would almost disappear. There have been recent reports that Canada would seek to lure settlers from the United States. So far, however, this scheme has not got past discussion stage, according to government sources.—United Press.

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## Commons Queries On Sarawak

London, July 27.—Mr David Rees-Williams, Under-Secretary for the Colonies, told a questioner in Parliament today that he was far from aware that Anthony Brooke's correspondence is not censored either here or in the Far East.

Mr Thomas Skeffington-Lodge, Labour, had complained of censorship of letters and telegrams despatched by Mr Anthony Brooke, nephew of the former Rajah of Sarawak, from Singapore and Britain to Sarawak.

Mr Rees-Williams asked him for the evidence on which he based his allegation. If he had such evidence he would look into it, he said.

Asked by Mr Skeffington-Lodge why the ban on Mr Brooke's entry into Sarawak was still maintained, Mr Rees-Williams said he had nothing to add to his reply given during a debate on February 18, 1948.

(In that debate Mr Rees-Williams said, "He is not in the position of any ordinary British subject. He is the Pretender to the Throne (of Sarawak) and his presence in Sarawak, we are advised, would inevitably lead, or would very probably lead, to insurrection.")

UNDER REVIEW

Mr Skeffington-Lodge said that this was really an encroachment on the liberty of a subject.

Mr Brooke had done something wrong which was not charged with an offence.

Mr Rees-Williams: I do not accept your description of this matter at all.

Mr William Teeling, Conservative, said that when a private citizen was condemned in the Army his case was looked into every so many months.

Could not Mr Brooke's case be looked into by the Colonial Office?

Mr Rees-Williams: The two things are entirely different. We have the case constantly under review.—Reuter.

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Directed by the story "Silverado Squares"

by ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON

A COLUMBIA PICTURE

**OUTWARD-MAILS**

It is hereby notified that all mail services for Shanghai, Peking and North China are temporarily suspended.

Unless otherwise stated registered articles and parcels close 30 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. Mails close before 10 a.m. registered and parcel posts close at 5 p.m. on the previous day. Mails are closed at Kowloon Central Post Office half an hour earlier than the G.P.O. closing times.

**THURSDAY, JULY 28**

Closing Times By Air

Canton (Kowloon) 10 a.m. 1.30 p.m. 4 p.m. (GPO) 5.30 p.m. 8 p.m. 9.30 p.m.

Taipei, Fuzhou, Kowloon, Chungking, Chengtu, Luchow, Kuming, Swatow and Amoy, 3.30 p.m.

Hankow, Calcutta, Karachi, Hong Kong, Bombay, Dar-es-Salaam, Mauritius, Johannesburg and Cairo (via Karachi), Alexandria, Rome and London (Kowloon) 4.30 p.m. (GPO) 5 p.m.

Singapore, 5 p.m.

Bangkok, Batavia, Colombo, Sydney and Auckland, 6 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea

Manila, 5 p.m.

Swatow, 4 p.m.

Friday, July 29

Closing Times By Air

Swatow and Amoy, 8.30 a.m. (reg) 9 a.m. (ord)

Fuzhou, Hongkong, Swatow, Amoy, Taipei, Chungking & Chengtu, 11.15, 12.30, Close down.

Japan, 8 p.m.

**AIR MAIL DELAYED**

The inward air mail from United Kingdom, scheduled to arrive on Thursday, July 28, is now expected to arrive on Friday, July 29.

The outward air mail for Japan, scheduled to close at 5 p.m. on Thursday, July 28, will now close at 5 p.m. on Friday, July 29. (Registered mail half an hour earlier.)

Closing Times By Sea

Manila, 5 a.m.

Japan, 6 a.m.

Satow, 10 a.m.

Amoy, 2 p.m.

USA, Canada, Central, and South America via San Francisco (No Passes for Canada), 3 p.m.

Calcutta, 3 p.m.

Paradeis via Canada via Vancouver, B.C., 5 p.m.

**SATURDAY, JULY 30**

Closing Times By Air

Manila, 12.30 p.m.

USA, Canada, 3 p.m.

Bangkok, 5 p.m.

Paradeis via Canada via Vancouver, B.C., 5 p.m.

Manila, Saigon and Marcellus, 5 p.m.

## TIBET REVOLT DENIED

(Continued from Page 1)

sponsor the inauguration of the Panchen Lama as the "No. 1 Living Buddha of Tibet."

The succession of the 10th Panchen Lama was said to be opposed by the political leaders in Lhasa.

The Panchen Lama is supposed to have greater authority in spiritual matters than the Dalai Lama, who is the temporal authority.

Canton press reports on Monday stated that Dr Kwan would visit Chinghai on his way to Tibet on a mission to reaffirm China's suzerainty.—Reuter.

Reuter.











## Marshal Petain's Condition

Paris, July 27.—The former Marshal, Philippe Petain, 83-year-old former head of Vichy France, who is now interned on Ile d'Yeu, off the French Atlantic coast, has "lost all his mental faculties," his lawyer told a reporter tonight.

The lawyer added that Petain was also suffering from the current heat wave, but that his general physical condition was "robust."

Recently, the lawyer added, Petain failed to recognize his stepson (Petain's son by an earlier marriage) when he called to visit him.

Rumours that the former Marshal of France had died were current in the National Assembly this afternoon, but these rumours were denied by an official of the Ministry of Justice.—Reuter.

## FEAR REDS MAY HOLD U.S. NATIONALS

Washington, July 27.—The Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, told the press today that the United States Government feared that Americans caught in Communist China might be held as hostages or used in some manner to bring "pressure" on the United States.

It was for that reason, he said, that the State Department had repeatedly warned Americans in areas likely to fall to the Reds that they should evacuate.

Noting that many Americans in Shanghai and elsewhere had disregarded these warnings, Mr. Acheson said he nevertheless believed arrangements had been made to evacuate some Americans from Shanghai.

Recalling that the Americans were damaged by Nationalist bombing, Mr. Acheson said preliminary repairs had been made and the vessel was expected to leave Shanghai for further work on it.

In response to questions, Mr. Acheson said he knew of no instance yet of private American citizens being held hostage by Chinese Communist officials.

Noting that the decision on whether to evacuate or to stay was up to the private citizen himself, Mr. Acheson said the United States Government nevertheless felt that Americans were unwise in remaining where there were dangers of coming under Communist authority. He said so far as he knew there had been no attempt on the part of the Communist authorities to hold any Americans in Shanghai who wanted to leave.

He noted, however, that the United States Ambassador, Dr. J. Leighton Stuart, was experiencing considerable difficulty in arranging to leave Nanking. He said difficulties arose in connection with "red tape" and involved certain persons and documents which Dr. Stuart wanted to bring with him to Washington for consultations.

The Secretary said the United States Government expected difficulties with the Communists both concerning private Americans and officials and therefore was not surprised.—United Press.

## Burma Minister Going Abroad

Rangoon, July 27.—The Burmese Government confirmed today that E. Maung, the Foreign Minister and Minister of Justice, is to visit Britain and the United States.

He will discuss outstanding problems between the Burmese Government and the United Kingdom, the official statement said.

The announcement said that he will also visit Thailand and during his trip abroad will study penal problems.—Associated Press.

## ACHESON WANTS SPEEDY APPROVAL OF ARMS AID

Washington, July 27.—The Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson today stood pat on the Administration's controversial US\$1,450,000,000 arms aid programme.

Mr. Acheson called for speedy Congressional approval of the programme, proposed by President Truman on Monday, as vital to safeguard foreign countries against Russia's "massive might."

He told a news conference there should be no unfortunate hobbled reductions. In face of mounting Congressional opposition to the Administration programme, Mr. Acheson appealed to Congress to suspend further judgment until the Administration had presented its supporting evidence.

## MIDDLE EAST CONFERENCE CONCLUDES

London, July 27.—Although the conference of British Middle Eastern representatives officially ended last night, Foreign Office officials said today that the diplomats would meet again tomorrow for final conversations.

The officials said it had not yet been decided whether an official communiqué would be issued at the conclusion of the Thursday conference.

There was no official comment on the subjects discussed at the four secret sessions of the conference, but it was understood the strategic consequences of Israel's creation were considered. Contrary to expectations, Israel was said to be guided by the force of events into a course which may imply her close association with the Western powers rather than with Russia.

### RUSSIA'S ACTION

Eastern Europe was said to have halted the flow of emigrants, which has angered extreme Zionists who believed Russia would support their expansion plans. British diplomats believed one reason for the stoppage of emigration was Soviet hostility to the moderate Labour government of Israel's Premier, David Ben Gurion.

More significantly, the Hungarian section of the Israeli Communist Party was reported to have withdrawn from the Party in protest against Hungary's anti-Zionist ban on emigration.

British Middle Eastern envoys were reported to have agreed that prospects of harmonious relations with Israel recently had improved and the same view was held by the United States and France. It was believed that Thursday's conference would discuss strategic aspects of British policy, which, British diplomats have emphasized, should not aim to encircle or restrict Israel but to interweave Arab and Israeli interests with the Western powers' security system.—United Press.

## Royalty At Reception

London, July 27.—Their Majesties the King and Queen tonight attended a reception given here by the Pakistan High Commissioner, Mr. Habib Ibrahim Rahimtoola, and the Begum, to mark the opening of the High Commissioner's new offices in Lowndes Square, Southwest London.

The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester also attended the reception, which coincided with the end of the feast of Ramadan.

The 350 guests included most of the Ambassadors, Ministers and High Commissioners in London.

The King and Queen were presented with traditional garlands of honour, in gold thread, by the 12-year-old daughter of the High Commissioner, during the reception. The garlands, which were made in Pakistan, were flown specially to Britain for the Commissioner.—Reuter.

## Sadder And Wiser



Midge (right) and her boy friend Chichi (left) are sadder and their owner, Jack Gowans, 18, of Palo Alto, California, hopes wiser. They got away from Gowans when he was cleaning their cages and climbed a power pole. Both of them clutched the wires and took 4,000 spine-tingling smoking volts. Both animals plummeted to the ground and wound up in an animal hospital. Recovery is assured. (AP Picture).

## Russians Said Not Adhering To Berlin Pledges

Berlin, July 27.—The French Commandant in Berlin, General Jean Ganeval, today charged the Russian military authorities with failing to adhere to the four-power agreement which ended the West Berlin railway strike during May and June.

General Ganeval raised the point at a meeting of the four Allied Commandants.

The Soviet-controlled Railway Administration, the French Commandant said, had not been paying the agreed 60 percent quota of West marks to those workers who lived in Western Berlin or in the Eastern Zone.

General Kotikov, the Russian Commandant, said that he would refer the matter to his superior officers.

Answering a complaint by Major Geoffrey Bourne, the British Commandant, that it was practically impossible for a West Berlin merchant to obtain a pass to send trucks for food and other goods into the surrounding Eastern Zone.

## SOUTHEAST ASIA

### Integrated Policy Needed

London, July 27.—Lord Sempill withdrew a motion he had put down in the House of Lords today calling attention to the "urgent need for a more closely integrated political and economic policy for the whole of Southeast Asia."

He postponed it until October 25 on his return from a visit to Southeast Asia.

His reasons for the postponement included the fact that Peers like the Earl of Gowrie, Field Marshal Earl Wavell, Viscount Bruce of Melbourne and Lord Killearn who were keenly interested in the subject, were unable to attend today.

Lord Sempill added that Lord Henderson, Joint Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, who was to have replied for the Government, had told him that for reasons of high policy he would be unable to deal, except very generally, with the questions he proposed to ask the Government.

It was understood that Lord Sempill was to have urged close contact between the British, French and Dutch Governments in combating Communism in Southeast Asia as a whole, instead of treating it as a separate problem in different regions.

He was understood to have in mind not only the Governments of France, the Netherlands, but also those of Australia, New Zealand, India, Pakistan and Ceylon.—Reuter.

### More Amateur Pickpockets

Tokyo, July 27.—The police reported today that 100 Japanese pickpockets have been arrested in the last fortnight.

Detectives manning street cars, department stores and subways said increasing numbers of amateur pickpockets had "just about" put professionals out of business.—United Press.

## Rundstedt Demands To Be Tried

London, July 27.—Field Marshal Rundstedt, Commander-in-Chief of Hitler's top generals, has demanded a trial to clear himself of war crimes charges, the House of Commons was told today.

The British Government announced in May that it had dropped war crimes charges against the 74-year-old Marshal because he was too old to stand trial.

He was released from internment after having been held prisoner since 1945.

Richard Stokes, Labour MP, asked the Government today whether it has received an application from Rundstedt for trial before the same court as Field Marshal Erich von Manstein on August 23.

### LIVING IN POVERTY

Hector McNeill, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, replied he understood that such an application had been made to a British regional commission in Germany but had not yet reached the Foreign Office.

Mr. Stokes also raised the question of von Rundstedt's Nazi classification by the German courts.

"As far as my information goes, the Field Marshal has been put in Category One, which means that all his assets such as they are, are confiscated and that he is now living in a state of extreme poverty and destitution," he said.

Mr. McNeill answered that he was looking into the question of von Rundstedt's denazification. Von Rundstedt was head of German forces in France at the time of the Allied invasion of the Continent.—Associated Press.

## POCKET CARTOON



London Express Service

## Ile De France In New York

New York, July 27.—The Ile de France, pride of the French merchant navy, arrived in New York today on her first luxury voyage since 1939 and received a welcome fit for a queen of the seas.

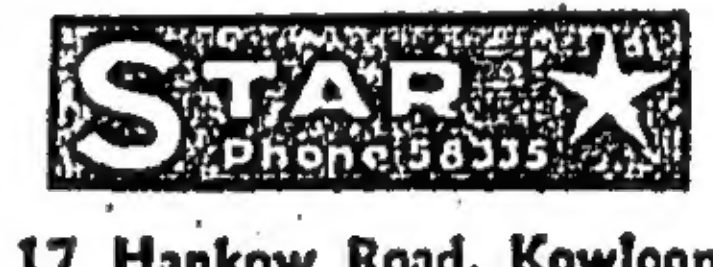
The luxury passenger liner was greeted in New York harbour by the sprays of New York City fireboats and blasts from other vessels.

The Mayor of New York, Mr. William O'Dwyer, sent his special tug down to meet the visitor, and Mr. Grover Whalen, the city's official greeter, was there to shake hands with the Ile de France's captain.

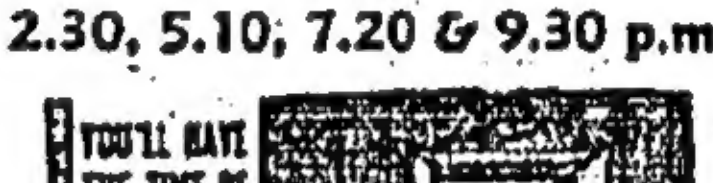
It was the biggest welcome given a ship here since the Queen Mary made her maiden voyage.—United Press.



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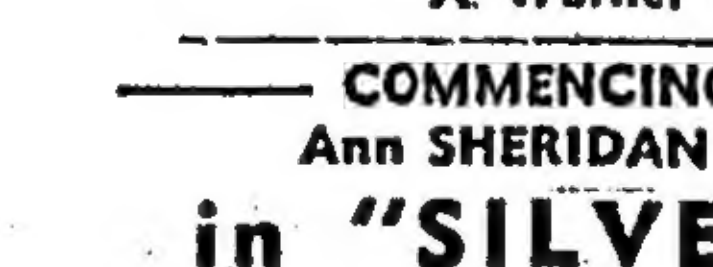
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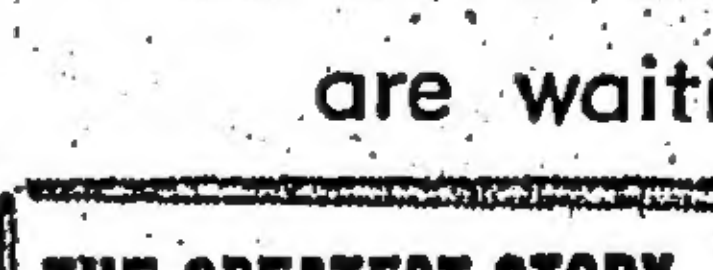
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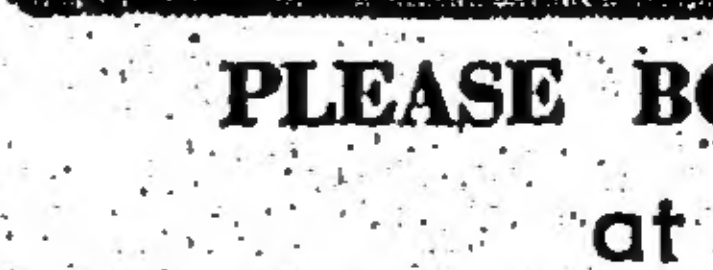
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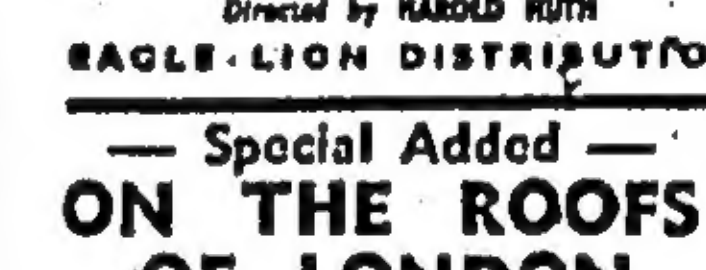
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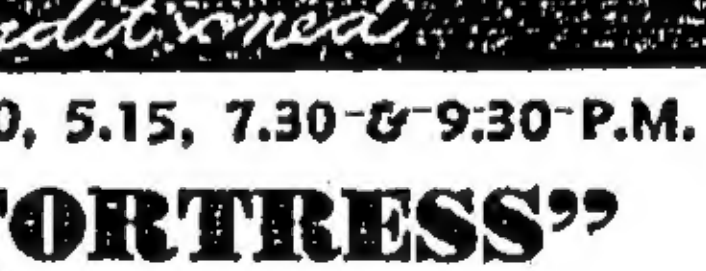
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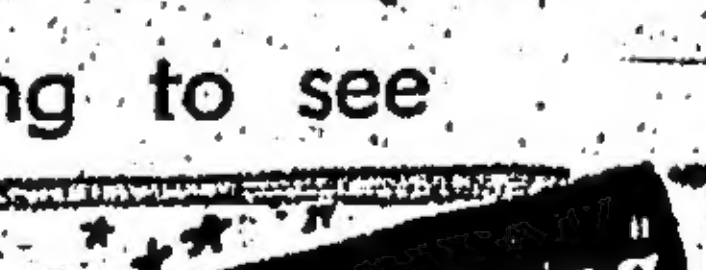
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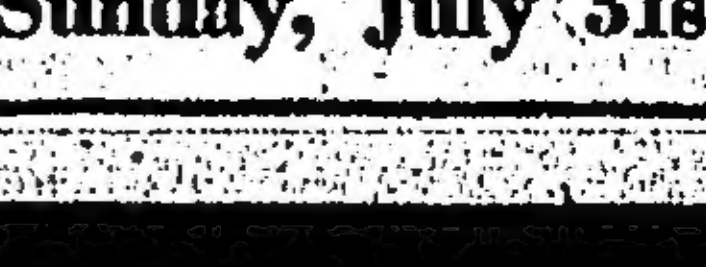
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The funeral will take place in the  
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